

Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Forest County

County characteristics

- 1,046 sq. mi.
- 91% forest: 11,000 acres County Forest, 345,000 acres National Forest, 17,900 acres School Forest land.
- 824 lakes; 310 streams, with 262 of high quality containing trout.
- There are 9,938 residents living in Forest County.





State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

- 4,200 acres of state land including wildlife and fisheries areas including the Little Rice Wildlife Area
- 17,900 acres of School Forest lands are also open to hunting and fishing Locate DNR properties at:

http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr lands mapping.html

DNR Staff serving you

- Wildlife staff shared from Oneida County,
- 1 Fisheries Biologist, 1 Fisheries Technician,
- 2 Conservation Wardens
- Offices are in Woodruff and Rhinelander
- Staff also serve portions of Florence, Vilas and Oneida counties

Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Preserve and restore wild rice beds on public lands.
- Conduct electro-shocking netting operations to survey fish populations. The information acquired
 - is used to improve regulations, direct habitat changes, determine stocking needs and educational efforts.
- Enforcement of bear hunting regulations where nontribal hunters are hunting with Chippewa band members.
- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and access sites, maintain public parking and access sites.
- Multiple enforcement cases of hunting deer at night, including one vehicle caught twice in the same night.
- Monitor local wildlife populations of deer, bear, ducks, geese, grouse, eagles and osprey.
- Apprehend gross violators of panfish daily limits.
- Watershed monitoring and management, culvert replacement, remnant dam removals
- Work with foresters to maintain and develop forest habitat for wildlife.
- Partner with local clubs to organize a youth pheasant hunt at a local game farm.



Activities continued...

- Remove beaver from trout streams for habitat restoration and maintenance.
- Post fishing regulation signs at public access points.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD and West Nile Virus.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functioning for fish and wildlife.
- Provide educational programs for schools, conservation organizations and civic groups.

Forest County Conservation Snapshots

- 4 DNR Boat Launches
- 9 ALIS Agents Supported
- 7 Deer, Turkey & Bear Registration Stations
- 4 Stream access sites



Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 14 lakes stocked with over 300,000 fish
- 4 streams stocked with 36,500 trout

County Success Stories

- Restoration of American Marten and a small population of wild turkeys.
- Stream habitat restoration projects on 5 streams, totaling 5.5 miles since 1982 have greatly improved adult trout populations.
- Restoration of wild rice beds at the Little Rice Wildlife Area.
- Partnering with Pickerel/Crane Lake District to fund and install a whole-lake aeration system to prevent future winter fish-kills and allow walleye stocking to resume.
- Restored 2 spring ponds by dredging to provide better trout habitat.
- Partnering with Forest County Walleye Association to raise walleye fingerlings for annual stocking in county waters.
- Closed a case involving the purchase of a license using a false social security number.
- Wildlife staff provides input on county forest plans and helps develop wildlife projects on the Forest County Forest.

Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres;
 Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management